

# HOW·NI·KAN

## PEOPLE OF THE FIRE



Vol. 10

Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe

No. 5

### Potawatomi Under Attack

#### *Spiritual leader jailed in Ventura, California*

Potawatomi spiritual leader and cultural advisor Don Perrot is currently being held in the Ventura, California jail on federal charges many believe are racially motivated.

Perrot, 48, is the creator of the Potawatomi language tape available through the tribal museum. In 1984 he conducted an extensive series of seminars for the Citizen Band on traditional Potawatomi religion and culture.

Perrot has been charged by a federal magistrate in Wichita, Kansas with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution. Bail has been set at \$50,000 on a criminal complaint charging aggravated battery.

Details of the case are unclear but apparently stem from allegations made by a former housemate of Perrot's in Peabody, Kansas. The housemate, David Kinney, told Kansas authorities Perrot beat him up on March 16, 1987.

Perrot maintains that Kinney was beat up at a truckstop and that police were aware of the incident at the time it occurred.

Several weeks after the Kinney incident Perrot left Kansas for an extended speaking engagement tour. His Kansas attorney has verified that Perrot checked with him before leaving the state to make sure he was not wanted as a witness in whatever litigation might arise from Kinney's altercation.

According to the *Ojai Valley News* (California), a Kansas governor's warrant was issued for Perrot in June - four months after the Kinney incident.

According to Ken Littlefish of California, Perrot had been a houseguest of Joe Evans, a deputy with the Ventura County Police Department. After Evans learned that the FBI was looking for Perrot and had labeled him "armed and dangerous" Evans asked Perrot to surrender himself to avoid the possibility of a violent confrontation. Perrot, learning of the

warrant for his arrest for the first time, agreed to do so. He was arrested on April 7 and taken to the Ventura County Jail by Evans where he was held awaiting extradition to Kansas. When federal marshalls failed to appear to transport Perrot, bail was set at \$50,000. A motion to reduce bail was denied by the Superior Court on April 21. An extradition hearing has been set for May 11.

While benefits for Perrot's legal defense are being staged by the California Indian community several unanswered questions remain: who filed a complaint four months after Kinney's incident?; why did the FBI tag Perrot as "armed and dangerous?"; why has no one signed the "fugitive" warrant?

Perrot's supporters fear he cannot receive an impartial hearing in Marion County, Kansas located near the Prairie Potawatomi Reservation. Allegations have also been made that the FBI's involvement equates retribution for Don's past Indian activist activities and his traditional beliefs.

For further information on the case contact (805) 646-1704.

#### **Combs drops out of race**

Former State Senator Mike Combs, acquitted in a 1984 retrial of a federal extortion charge, withdrew last month as a candidate for tribal vice chairman.

Combs was quoted in the *Daily Oklahoman* newspaper as saying, "I have some business opportunities that do not allow me to pursue that" (running for tribal office).

Combs offered no explanation in his withdrawal letter filed with the tribe. His \$150 filing fee was refunded by the tribal election committee.

#### *Oklahoma Tax Commission still fighting Indian tribes*

In a controversial ruling last week U.S. District Judge Lee West said the Citizen Band Potawatomi are not required to collect taxes on cigarette purchases made by tribal members but must work with the state to implement a system of collecting taxes from non-tribal members.

The ruling is the latest shot fired in the ongoing dispute between the Oklahoma Tax Commission and the estimated 100 tribal "smoke shops" located statewide.

The Citizen Band will be appealing the judge's orders on grounds the court did not have jurisdiction to rule on the taxation of non-tribal members.

The issue originally landed in West's court in March 1987 after the Citizen Band brought suit against the Tax Commission for attempting to levy \$2.6 million in "back taxes" against the Potawatomi Tribal (convenience) Store.

West restrained the tax commission from entering tribal land and subsequently instructed the commission to notify tobacco wholesalers that sales to the tribe were legal.

The tribe maintains that it waived sovereign immunity to enter court on the specific issue of

the commission's attempted tax levy - and the commission's countersuit leading to West's opinion on non-member taxation falls outside the scope of the original lawsuit.

According to Chairman John Barrett the tribe will be appealing the judge's decision on essentially two grounds: that the judge did not have jurisdiction to rule on future taxation of non-tribal members and the issue of Oklahoma's attempts to assume jurisdiction over Indian tribes.

The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe has a congressionally approved tobacco ordinance and stamps and levys tribal taxes on cigarettes sold through the tribally owned and operated convenience store.

#### **Budget Correction**

In last month's proposed budget for expenditure of set-aside monies interest funds the following maintenance line item was inadvertently deleted: Golf Course Improvements; wet weather golf cart surfaces - \$7,500.

#### **Request for Ballot Potawatomi Election 1988**

In order to comply with the 1988 election ordinance, please fill out this form and return to: Potawatomi Election Committee, P.O. Box 310, Tecumseh, Oklahoma 74873.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Under penalty of perjury, I declare this to be my legal signature and Potawatomi Tribal Roll Number:

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll #: \_\_\_\_\_



## Letter from the chairman

**(Msen A Ken Eh  
Na Ka Nit)**

Bourzho Nicon,

In my last letter I described a very difficult situation my refinery business was facing in dealing with the U.S. Defense Department. I concluded that letter by saying, "unless you are selling blankets and beads beside the road don't tell the government." I was wrong!

What has happened in the last four weeks is almost a classic textbook case of American civics in action! I wrote and personally contacted Oklahoma Congressmen Wes Watkins and Glenn English as well as Senators David Boren and Don Nickles and Representative Ben Nighthorse Campbell and described to them the problems I was having. Each of them, through Congressman English's office, wrote and personally contacted Frank Carlucci, Secretary of Defense, about the issue.

In the face of this combined pressure, Mr. Carlucci requested a change in his staff's ruling and allowed me to bid for jet fuel this year as an American Indian-owned firm. My faith in the system is restored! All of the Oklahoma congressional delega-

tion who helped me with this problem were very responsive and quickly put key staff people on the issue. I am most grateful for their help and concern. If you need help from your elected officials in Washington be sure to fully describe in writing the problem you are having when you contact them. You will find they are very helpful and wield a great deal of power in untangling the bureaucratic knots a person can get tied up in when dealing with the government. Megwetch, chmokman nakanit.

We are still faced with the ongoing problem of taxation attempts by the State of Oklahoma. The latest developments in our case are as follows: We sued for injunctive relief in federal court from the Oklahoma Tax Commission's attempts to tax our cigarettes since we have our own tax regulations approved and published in the Congressional Record. The judge ruled that we did not have to pay the \$2.6 million in back taxes the state was demanding. He has now ruled that

we will have to work with the state in collecting cigarette taxes from non-Indian customers and based his decision on a previous case settled in 1980 in the State of Washington: Washington v. Confederated Tribes of Colville. This case was decided because Washington falls under Public Law 280 which gives states jurisdiction over Indian tribes. Oklahoma is not a Public Law 280 state! As a matter of fact, Oklahoma specifically declined adoption of P.L. 280. So, we are filing an appeal of the judge's order.

The bingo litigation is still going on in two different federal courts. In the original court, we have asked Judge Luther Bohanon to remove himself from the case based on his own admission in court of lack of impartiality. In Judge Wayne Alley's court, the bingo contractors - who have unlawfully kept our money - are suing the BIA for saying they (the bingo managers) do not have a valid contract with the tribe. We are not a party to that suit now and the U.S. Attorney has to fight

it on our behalf. Let's hope they do; they have not in the past.

Be sure to request an absentee ballot by June 5 if you cannot vote in person on June 25. We look for a great turnout for this year's pow wow and festivities. We have scheduled a golf tournament and horseshoe pitching competition and there will be numerous family reunions. Try to make it if you can. It is your celebration and will be a great time for the whole family.

Happy Mother's Day to all the mothers of the tribe. You occupy a special place of honor in the Potawatomi traditions. From you and your family come our Indian names and clan identifications. It has always been the mothers and grandmothers who determined the worthiness of the tribal leaders. We pray for your health and happiness.

Megwetch,  
John Barrett

## Judiciaries to meet in sovereignty symposium

A historic event aimed at opening communications between tribal, state and federal judiciaries will occur June 1-3 when the First Annual Sovereignty Symposium takes place in Oklahoma City.

The symposium is sponsored by the Oklahoma Supreme Court, the National Indian Court Clerks Association and Arrow, Inc., and is being held in conjunction with the Red Earth '88 pow wow and Native American celebration.

Scheduled speakers for the event include Potawatomi Tribal Court Judges Phil Lujan and Browning Pipestem, Honorable William J. Holloway, Chief Judge of the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals, Judges Lee West and Wayne Alley of the Western District, Senator Kelly Haney, Cherokee Chief Wilma Mankiller, State Attorney General Robert Henry, Assistant Secretary Ross Swimmer and numerous state and federal representatives.

The public is invited and encouraged to register for the symposium. Cost before May 25 is \$50 and \$95 afterwards. For more information contact: (405) 521-2450.

## POTAWATOMI NEWS IN BRIEF

### McCloud student is selected for conference

Congratulations to Citizen Band Potawatomi Richard Bright of McCloud, Oklahoma. Richard was selected from a nationwide search for high school students to participate in a national alcohol and substance abuse prevention conference to be held this month in Arizona.

"Catch the Spirit: Celebrate Life," is being sponsored by the BIA, Indian Health Service and Administration for Native Americans and is being hosted by the Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona. Richard's \$65 expenses for the conference were funded by the Citizen Band Business Committee.

### Museum attracts 95 visitors

Ninety-five visitors representing 13 states visited the tribal museum during the month of

April, according to museum director B.J. Rowe. The following states were represented: Florida, Indiana, Texas, California, Tennessee, Kentucky, Vermont, Arizona, Ohio, Colorado, Delaware and Virginia.

### Record number of absentee ballot requests received

Some 500 requests for ballots have been received by the tribal election committee thus far - the most ever requested for a tribal election.

Tribal members wishing to vote by absentee ballot must request a ballot by June 5. In-person voting will take place on June 25 in the tribal longroom from 7 a.m. until 2 p.m.

According to election committee member Don Yott, requests are being processed and ballots are currently in the mail.

### New facilities are installed at tribal store

Visitors to the Tribal Store during Potawatomi Days (June 24-26) will be pleased to note the new external addition to the facility - housing public restrooms!

## General Council Agenda June 25, 1988

7	Call To Order
7-2	On-Site Voting
3-5	Business meeting
5	Free meal at pow wow grounds

# IN YOUR OPINION

Editor,

I applaud nakanit Barrett's efforts and the efforts of our Business Committee to develop our tribe's economic independence. I applaud the efforts of nakanit Barrett, our Business Committee and all the leadership of Indian Country to demand and enforce our sovereign rights and powers. I applaud the efforts of the Citizens' pow wow committee to keep some of our traditions, customs and art alive. I especially applaud the *HowNiKan* for its superhuman efforts to hold our people together, re-teach us our language and remind us of our common heritage.

But is all this enough?

We are now embroiled in a silly dispute with the BIA over the control of our tribal rolls. I say it is silly because the BIA says tribal membership is a matter of degree of blood. This is a Tte Mok Man concept certainly connected with the possession of wealth and property and has absolutely no foundation in anything Nishnabek. I say it is silly because our own leadership thinks expanding the rolls will insure the tribes' future. I care not what our degree of blood may be, the day we no longer know our language; the day we no longer know our history; the day we can no longer mirror our traditions in our arts and crafts; the day we no longer honor our traditional social responsibilities; the day we no longer honor the Manitu and Chapumama is the day we are no longer Nishnabek. This is when our tribe will really be dead.

My applause for nakanit Barrett, the Business Committee and the *HowNiKan* in recognition of their efforts to save our people as a tribe. But are we going far enough? I think not, and I think we really have only one chance. We must establish on tribal land a boarding school for our children. This school would be governed by the tribe, supported by tribal tax and business revenues. It could be operated in cooperation with the other bands of the Potawatomi Nation. The school could be an excellent, four-year college preparatory high school for boys and girls. But, in addition to being an excellent high school, it could also be our national and tribal salvation by teaching the Potawatomi language, Potawatomi history rather than state history, Nishnabek art rather than European art, Nishnabek crafts rather than European crafts, Nishnabek dance rather than ballroom dance,

Nishnabek philosophy rather than European philosophy, Nishnabek morality rather than European morality. I am sick to death of being told that everything Nishna-

bek is uncivilized and everything European is superior. We will survive as a tribe only when our children realize that everything Nishnabek is morally, philosophically and culturally superior to everything European.

I propose to the Business Committee that its newest and most urgent order of business must be a Nishnabek oriented education for our children - our future.

Dan LaClair  
Carlsbad, New Mexico

HowNiKan,

Will you please place the following notice in the *HowNiKan*?

Anyone knowing the current address or whereabouts of William W. Melott, will you be so kind as to notify his sister.

Dorothy Kasporwick  
17414 North 102nd Drive  
Sun, AZ 85373

Dear HowNiKan,

This letter is in reference to the Potawatomi Band Citizenship and what qualifies a person for official membership.

My Grandmother, Lois Wood, is a member of the Potawatomi Tribe. From my father to me is where the blood officially thins. I have always felt proud of being an Indian although my blood is not enough to officially qualify me as such.

A letter, in *HowNiKan* #3 vol. 10, by Harold L. McCreery of Chickasaw, Oklahoma put forth a wonderful idea for those of us who greatly value our heritage, but are denied official membership. I know that I would love to see our heritage and spirit continue down through the generations, but the full blooded and half blooded Potawatomi Indians are slowly becoming extinct through old age and intermarriage. It seems that the government sees our heritage as money out of their pockets. As far as I'm concerned, it is the spirit that I wish to continue (although I recognize the need for financial stability).

To be a member of the Potawatomi Indians is something I've always wanted to be, but never believed possible. It is something I would be very proud of and wish the tribe's council to consider in order to keep our heritage and spirit alive.

To keep Indian affairs alive is a direction to strive for.

Sincerely,  
Darin Lin Wood  
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed is a copy of the letter sent to Mr. Swimmer regarding descendency as we discussed at the regional council meeting at Long Beach, California.

I hope this helps.

Suzanne Fisher,  
Fontana, California

Mr. Ross Swimmer  
Department of the Interior  
C Street  
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Sir:

The members of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe have been informed that the tribe's request for a secretarial election has been denied by the Solicitor's Office. This approval is necessary in order that an election be held to determine if a change should be made in the enrollment criteria in the constitution to allow enrollment by descendency.

I am a tribal member like my mother; and her mother was an allottee. I believe it is my descendants' right and privilege to also be enrolled as tribal members as they are truly Indians also. It is their heritage and it will all be soon lost forever in history if their generation is not allowed to become members. We must keep open the tribal membership for all rightful descendants, no matter the blood degree, for the preservation of our culture and tribal history and also the properties held in common by the tribe.

It is important that this matter of descendency be determined soon. My daughter is already college age and hopefully will soon be mothering another generation of descendency. Her children should also be allowed to enjoy the Indian heritage that is theirs. We are merely asking for the privilege of making our own decision within our own tribal council.

Thank you for your attention to the matter of a secretarial election for our tribe.

Very truly yours,  
Suzanne R. Fisher

cc: Chairman Daniel Inouye,  
Senate Select Committee on Indian  
Affairs, U.S. Senate, Washington,  
D.C. 20510

Subject: Tribal Members (ref:  
your Editorial Opinion in  
*HowNiKan*, Vol. 10, No. 3)

Dear Pat:

I read, with much interest your opinion on the status of "Tribal Members" in the *HowNiKan*, Edition 10, No.3. and want to go on record as supporting "Descendency Rolls" as my top preference in our Tribe.

Also, it seems to me there should be some way to correct the degree of Indian blood each of us have been credited with in the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe. In my immediate family, my mother was one of three sisters of the family of Hilaire and Philonise Frigon. The oldest girl, Lucina

Frigon Rolette, because of her dark brown eyes, black hair and dark skin was given the blood degree of 1/2 Indian rating; the middle sister Henriette Frigon Coulter, also with brown eyes, black hair, and dark skin, but fairer than Lucina was classified as 1/4 Indian; my mother, Williamette Frigon (Hvizdalek) Whistler had blue eyes, dark brown hair and fair skin and was rated 1/8 Indian. I am not sure of the degree of Indian blood of my mother's parents, and which one or both were of Indian origin, but I do believe there is some inequity involved here. All three girls received land grants near where Wanette, Oklahoma is now located. These land grants were made to each of them in the early 1900's (1903-1908 period I think), but only Henriette Frigon Coulter and her husband Robert were able to retain ownership of her land grant for an extended period of time. Very interesting, isn't it?

I have a total of 17 grandchildren, 3 great-grandchildren, and to my knowledge only 5 of my grandchildren are on the Citizen Band Potawatomi tribal rolls, along with my three children who are rated 1/32 Indian and my grandchildren who are rated 1/64 Indian.

If my mother's oldest sister Lucina was used as the criteria for the younger sisters then that would make my mother 1/2 instead of 1/8 Indian, which, in turn, would make me 1/4 rather than 1/16 Indian. My children 1/8 rather than 1/32, and my grandchildren 1/16 rather than 1/64 Indian, and this could provide the possibility of my remaining grandchildren and great grandchildren being added to our tribal rolls when and if they are ever opened again to perpetuate our Tribe in the future.

This is quite lengthy, but thought you might be interested, and be able to put this letter on file in the event that in the future there will be some blood degree revisions, or when our rolls are again opened.

Bob Whistler  
Hemet, California

Dear Mrs. Barrett:

Thank you for thinking of Michigan State University as a repository for your donation. It is with the assistance of generous friends that MSU has become a major research institution.

The Michigan State University Libraries are pleased to acknowledge your gift to us of BENEDICTINE FOUNDATIONS OF SACRED HEART MISSION AND ST. GREGORY'S ABBEY AND COLLEGE by Rev. Joseph Murphy, 1987.

Contributions to the Library are a most valuable and useful re-

*Continued, next page*



# Letters

from page 3

source. We appreciate not only your gift but the interest you have shown in our collections.

Sincerely,

Arnita Durant  
Gifts Librarian

(Editor's Note: Some 50 copies of Father Joe's book have been donated to schools and libraries. If you would like a copy donated to an institution in your area please contact the HowNikan.)

Dear Friends,

The National American Indian Council (NAIC) was formed in 1987 by a group of people concerned about the lack of a voice for off reservation American Indians. The goals of NAIC are:

1) Provide off-reservation American Indian research on potential development sources that will assist them in their efforts to achieve social and economic self-sufficiency.

2) Develop education information regarding the status of off-reservation American Indians and disseminate to Congress and others.

3) Work with Native American organizations and others on the local, state, and national level to bring about programs and legislative policy for the benefit of off-reservation American Indians.

We already have the support of Commissioner William Lynn Engles of the Administration for Native Americans as well the support of numerous Indian and non-Indian organizations.

Commissioner Engles will be present and active in our meeting.

If this organization is to be a successful voice for off-reservation American Indians, we need your support. Therefore, we invite you to join us for our First Annual National Meeting on May 19-22, 1988 in Washington, D.C.

Our conference will be held at The Embassy Square Hotel, 2000 N. Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. The Embassy's telephone number is (202) 659-9000 or you can call toll free at 1-800-424-2999. Singles and doubles will cost \$70.00 per night, plus tax. The Embassy requests that you make your reservation two (2) weeks in advance.

For information, call Vicky Hall at 301-675-3535.

Thank you for your support and we look forward to seeing you on the 19th of May.

Sincerely, Rod Locklear  
NAIC Governing Board  
P.O. Box 90375  
Washington, D.C. 20099-0375

## Lone Indian representative urges others to run for office

Ben Nighthorse Campbell, Northern Cheyenne, is the only American Indian currently serving in the US House of Representatives, but he hopes to change that by encouraging other Indians to run for public office.

Campbell, a Democrat, was elected to his first term in 1986 by a coalition of white farmers and ranchers, Hispanics and American Indians in and around Cortez, Colorado. He says there are three options in dealing with the myriad needs of Indian people in the US - to sit around and complain; to become politically active and track the candidates' records on Indian concerns; or to run for public office.

Campbell has some words of caution for Indian people who aspire to public office. "When you're an Indian and you're running for an outside (of tribal

government) office, you can't run on Indian issues," he advised. And if you can't win, you can't help at all. American Indian issues have substantial support in Congress, he said, adding that he has been invited to join both the Hispanic Caucus and the Jewish Caucus, because both groups wanted to be more aware of Indian concerns.

But a major weakness in the political clout of Indian people is undoubtedly their lack a unified voice. "Tribal people come in separately, but no one comes in to represent all of us. They are all coming in with individual issues. Other minorities come in with a united front, such as Black or Jewish groups."

Campbell said he has started an Indian support committee to help more American Indians get elected to public office.



### Janet Coffey Named Pow Wow Princess

Janet Lynn Coffey of Norman, Oklahoma is the 1988 Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribal and Pow Wow Princess. Come and meet her at the 15th annual Potawatomi Inter-tribal Pow Wow, June 24-26.

## Adopt an elder program established

Native elders of this land are dying. They freeze by the sides of roads. They lack proper medical care. With them end ancient traditions.

The Center for Grandfather Coyote has set up two programs to assist the Native American elders on the reservations. One program

is called **Support an Elder**. For \$20 per month, you can help to support the needs of the elders.

**Adopt an Elder** involves entering into a relationship with one elder, corresponding with and sending money directly to one person, who, in turn, will be letting you know what he/she

needs. A large family or network of friends may be required to meet these needs.

For more information: Center for Grandfather Coyote, 32-29 58th St., Woodside, NY 11377 or phone (718) 335-0702.

### Come to the pow wow, June 24, 25 & 26



## Annual 1988 Audit (Pages 5-15)

We have examined the general purpose financial statements of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma as of and for the year ended September 30, 1987 as listed in the accompanying table of contents. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma as of September 30, 1987 and the results of its operations and the changes in financial position of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles for a governmental entity applied on a consistent basis.

Our examination was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements listed in the table of contents, although not considered necessary for the fair presentation of financial position and results of operations, are presented for purposes of additional analysis of the combined financial statements, and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma. The combining and individual fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the examination of the combined financial statements and, in our opinion the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

*John M. Gledge & Associates, Inc.*

Edmond, Oklahoma  
February 18, 1988

301 S. Bryant • Suite A-500 • Edmond, Oklahoma 73034 • (405) 348-0615  
MEMBER OF AICPA AND OSCPA

**CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**  
**PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1987**

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

	ANA 86	CHR 86	IOWA TRIBE-84	IOWA TRIBE-85	IOWA TRIBE-86
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Federal grants and contracts	\$ 24,326	115,280	-	-	-
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>24,326</b>	<b>115,280</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Salaries	22,821	64,491	-	-	-
Pringe benefits	2,607	14,355	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	3,724	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities and maintenance	-	3,252	-	-	-
Telephone and postage	-	-	-	-	-
Travel/training	7,524	4,196	-	-	-
University, college, and vo-tech	-	-	-	-	-
Prosthetic devices, eyeglasses	-	-	-	-	-
Dentures, hearing aids	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect cost	8,945	23,219	-	-	-
Contractual	2,443	-	-	-	-
Food	-	1,755	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay:	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment purchases	-	-	-	-	-
Land, camp grounds, care paths	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>44,700</b>	<b>114,992</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Revenue over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>(10,374)</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>					
Operating transfers in	5,768	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total other sources (uses)</b>	<b>5,768</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses</b>	<b>(1,606)</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund balance, beginning of period</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>3,261</b>	<b>(1,596)</b>
<b>Prior period adjustment</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(969)</b>
<b>Adjusted beginning fund balance</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>3,261</b>	<b>(2,565)</b>
<b>Residual equity transfer in (out)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(892)</b>	<b>(3,261)</b>	<b>2,565</b>
<b>Fund balance, end of period</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (CONT.)

	IOWA TRIBE-87	LINEAP 84	STIMP 84	TRIBE VI 85	TRIBE VI 86	TRIBE VI 87
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Federal grants and contracts	\$ 51,000	6,066	-	-	-	55,354
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	10	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>51,000</b>	<b>6,066</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>55,354</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Salaries	22,770	-	-	-	-	22,770
Pringe benefits	4,939	-	-	-	-	4,939
Materials and supplies	858	-	-	-	-	858
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities and maintenance	2,275	5,936	-	-	-	8,211
Telephone and postage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel/training	3,062	-	-	-	-	3,062
University, college, and vo-tech	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prosthetic devices, eyeglasses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dentures, hearing aids	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect cost	9,822	-	-	-	-	9,822
Contractual	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2,894	-	-	-	-	2,894
Capital Outlay:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land, camp grounds, care paths	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>42,612</b>	<b>5,936</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>49,559</b>
<b>Revenue over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>8,388</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,001)</b>	<b>5,795</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>						
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total other sources (uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses</b>	<b>8,388</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,001)</b>	<b>5,795</b>
<b>Fund balance, beginning of period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7,908</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Prior period adjustment</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Adjusted beginning fund balance</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8,803</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Residual equity transfer in (out)</b>	<b>(2,565)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,525)</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>(7,908)</b>	<b>7,903</b>
<b>Fund balance, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 54</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,116</b>

CHICKEN HAWK POTAWATOMI BAND OF OKLAHOMA  
COMBINED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND  
PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1987

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

	JTPA TITLE IV 86	JTPA TITLE IV 87	JTPA ADMIN. 86	JTPA ADMIN. 87
Revenues:				
Federal grants and contracts	\$ 149,500	15,000	40,500	15,000
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	149,500	15,000	40,500	15,000
Expenditures:				
Salaries	130,970	12,459	20,630	4,515
Fringe benefits	15,997	761	4,466	555
Materials and supplies	11,117	700	2,524	612
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Utilities and maintenance	-	-	2,571	250
Telephone and postage	-	-	752	114
Travel/training	329	-	4,467	826
University, college, and vo-tech	-	-	-	-
Prosthetic devices, eyeglasses	-	-	-	-
Dentures, hearing aids	-	-	7,297	1,565
Indirect cost	-	-	-	-
Contractual	-	-	-	-
Food	-	-	1,024	351
Other	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay:				
Equipment purchases	-	-	-	-
Land, camp grounds, car paths	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	158,423	13,920	43,721	9,388
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(8,923)	1,080	(3,221)	5,612
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	841	-	-	-
Operating transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
Total other sources (uses)	841	-	-	-
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(8,082)	1,080	(3,221)	5,612
Fund balance, beginning of period	18,193	-	1,617	-
Prior period adjustment	(10,111)	-	5,604	-
Adjusted beginning fund balance	8,082	-	7,221	-
Residual equity transfer in (out)	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of period	\$ -	1,080	4,000	5,612

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND  
PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1987

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (CONT'D)

	SUMMER YOUTH 85	SUMMER YOUTH 86	SUMMER YOUTH 87	SUMMER YOUTH ADM 85	SUMMER YOUTH ADM 86	SUMMER YOUTH ADM 87
Revenues:						
Federal grants and contracts	\$ -	150,000	-	-	-	43,000
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	150,000	-	-	-	43,000
Expenditures:						
Salaries	-	129,841	-	-	-	27,241
Fringe benefits	-	17,283	-	-	-	4,515
Materials and supplies	-	4,117	-	-	-	612
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and postage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel/training	-	3,611	-	-	-	2,046
University, college, and vo-tech	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prosthetic devices, eyeglasses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dentures, hearing aids	-	-	-	-	-	1,565
Indirect cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay:						
Equipment purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land, camp grounds, car paths	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	152,105	-	-	1,110	42,660
Revenue over (under) expenditures	-	(2,105)	-	-	(1,110)	40
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	100
Operating transfers (out)	-	(100)	-	-	(841)	-
Total other sources (uses)	-	(100)	-	-	(841)	100
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	(100)	(2,305)	-	(2,151)	140
Fund balance, beginning of period	666	(5,546)	-	5,331	3,490	-
Prior period adjustment	-	9,008	-	-	-	-
Adjusted beginning fund balance	666	3,460	-	5,331	3,490	-
Residual equity transfer in (out)	(666)	(3,360)	8,376	(6,331)	(1,339)	2,417
Fund balance, end of period	\$ -	-	5,973	-	-	2,337

**CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA**  
**COMPARING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**  
**PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1997**

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

	ICWA-87	TRIBAL COURT	CTGP/HIP 86	CTGP 87
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Federal grants and contracts	\$ 40,000	14,474	25,724	173,962
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	100	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>14,574</b>	<b>25,724</b>	<b>173,962</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Salaries	22,570	-	-	87,072
Fringe benefits	3,162	-	741	19,226
Materials and supplies	1,531	225	-	2,540
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Utilities and maintenance	1,511	-	3,770	22,125
Telephone and postage	540	-	-	4,000
Travel/training	3,111	5	-	3,059
University, college, and vocational	-	-	-	-
Prosthetic devices, eyeglasses	-	-	-	-
Dentures, hearing aids	-	-	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-	1,142	32,649
Contractual	-	17,392	-	-
Food	-	-	-	-
Other	1,715	-	-	-
<b>Capital Outlay:</b>				
Equipment purchases	-	-	-	10,148
Land, camp grounds, cart paths	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>35,521</b>	<b>17,622</b>	<b>5,654</b>	<b>171,820</b>
<b>Revenue over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>4,479</b>	<b>(3,048)</b>	<b>20,070</b>	<b>1,142</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Operating transfers in	-	-	11,584	-
Operating transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total other sources (uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,584</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses</b>	<b>4,479</b>	<b>(3,048)</b>	<b>31,654</b>	<b>1,142</b>
<b>Fund balance, beginning of period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(31,488)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Prior period adjustment</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,958</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Adjusted beginning fund balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(28,530)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Residual equity transfer in (out)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund balance, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 4,479</b>	<b>(3,048)</b>	<b>3,124</b>	<b>1,142</b>

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

	FDP-85	FDP-86	FDP-87	FDP-88
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Federal grants and contracts	\$ -	15,187	144,292	-
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,187</b>	<b>144,292</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Salaries	-	829	80,620	-
Fringe benefits	-	35	15,538	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	624	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Utilities and maintenance	158	63	10,837	-
Telephone and postage	925	-	2,310	-
Travel/training	-	2	1,802	-
University, college, and vocational	-	-	-	-
Prosthetic devices, eyeglasses	-	-	-	-
Dentures, hearing aids	-	-	-	-
Indirect cost	-	971	29,463	-
Contractual	-	-	-	-
Food	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	3,596	-
<b>Capital Outlay:</b>				
Equipment purchases	-	5,898	-	-
Land, camp grounds, cart paths	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>7,522</b>	<b>147,750</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Revenue over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>(1,094)</b>	<b>7,365</b>	<b>(3,458)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total other sources (uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses</b>	<b>(1,094)</b>	<b>7,365</b>	<b>(3,458)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund balance, beginning of period</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>(13,256)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Prior period adjustment</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,743</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Adjusted beginning fund balance</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>(4,513)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Residual equity transfer in (out)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,852)</b>	<b>2,852</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund balance, end of period</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(606)</b>	<b>-</b>

**CURRENT PAID ROTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA**  
**COMPARING STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**  
**PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1987**

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (CONT'D)

	WIC-86	WIC-87	WIC-88		DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING	DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY	OLDER AMERICAN AID
<b>Revenues:</b>								
Federal grants and contracts	\$ 38,250	566,000	-		\$ 3,277	-	-	25,544
Tax revenue	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-		-	-	422	-
Other revenue	-	-	-		-	-	-	3,413
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>38,250</b>	<b>566,000</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>3,277</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>29,257</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>								
Salaries	5,721	72,123	-		-	-	-	45,718
Fringe benefits	52	17,440	-		-	-	-	7,469
Materials and supplies	-	5,893	-		3,277	-	-	313
Insurance	-	-	-		-	-	31	-
Utilities and maintenance	-	2,586	-		-	-	512	-
Telephone and postage	-	5,072	-		-	-	3,300	5,265
Travel/training	-	11,976	-		-	-	-	-
University, college, and vocational	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Prescriptive devices, eyeglasses	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Dentures, hearing aids	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Contractual	-	20,757	-		-	-	2,086	-
Food	-	15,600	-		-	-	-	-
Other	-	400,683	-		-	-	3,717	500
Capital Outlay:		702	-		-	-	-	-
Equipment purchases	-	2,520	-		-	-	-	-
Land, camp grounds, cart paths	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>5,776</b>	<b>565,355</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>3,277</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,649</b>	<b>59,265</b>
<b>Revenue over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>32,474</b>	<b>2,645</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(9,227)</b>	<b>(8)</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>								
Operating transfers in	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Operating transfers (out)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
<b>Total other sources (uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses</b>	<b>32,474</b>	<b>2,645</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(9,227)</b>	<b>(8)</b>
<b>Fund balance, beginning of period</b>	<b>(31,602)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(3,987)</b>	<b>9,227</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Plus: period adjustment</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Adjusted beginning fund balance</b>	<b>(31,602)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(3,987)</b>	<b>9,227</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Residual equity transfer in (out)</b>	<b>(872)</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>3,987</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund balance, end of period</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>3,517</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>\$ -</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(8)</b>



**CHIEF PAID POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES**  
**IN FUND BALANCES**  
**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**

**PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1987**

	OIL FUND	CAP RESERVE	TAX COMMISSION
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Federal grants and contracts	\$ -	-	-
Tax revenue	-	-	77,260
Interest	-	-	9,276
Other revenue	5,250	-	3,451
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>5,250</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89,987</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Salaries	-	-	-
Fringe benefits	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-
Utilities and maintenance	150	-	-
Telephone and postage	-	-	-
Travel/training	-	226	-
University, college, and vo-tech	-	-	-
Prosthetic devices, eyeglasses	-	-	-
Dentures, hearing aids	-	-	-
Indirect cost	-	-	-
Contractual	-	-	-
Food	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Capital Outlay:</b>			
Equipment purchases	-	6,065	-
Land, camp grounds, cart paths	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>6,291</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Revenue over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>(6,291)</b>	<b>89,987</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>			
Operating transfers in	-	3,059	59,200
Operating transfers (out)	-	(25,447)	(131,360)
<b>Total other sources (uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(22,388)</b>	<b>(72,160)</b>
<b>Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>(28,679)</b>	<b>17,827</b>
<b>Fund balance, beginning of period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,679</b>	<b>171,631</b>
<b>Prior period adjustment</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Adjusted beginning fund balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,679</b>	<b>171,631</b>
<b>Residual equity transfer in (out)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund balance, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 5,100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>189,458</b>

**CHIEF PAID POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES**  
**IN FUND BALANCES**  
**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**

**PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1987**

	1987 SET-ASIDE	PROS- THEATICS	SCHOLAR- SHIP	SCHOLAR- SHIP	GEORGE WINTER	TOTALS
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Federal grants and contracts	\$ -	-	-	-	-	1,783,366
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	77,260
Interest	5,529	6,108	327	-	-	19,722
Other revenue	-	-	-	105	-	12,329
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>3,529</b>	<b>6,108</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,892,677</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Salaries	43,146	-	-	-	-	825,747
Fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	137,184
Materials and supplies	15,559	-	172	-	-	56,374
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	31
Utilities and maintenance	7,525	-	-	-	-	64,234
Telephone and postage	-	220	220	-	-	14,710
Travel/training	-	-	-	-	-	59,123
University, college, and vo-tech	-	-	39,500	-	-	39,500
Prosthetic devices, eyeglasses	-	21,632	-	-	-	21,632
Dentures, hearing aids	-	33,131	-	-	-	33,131
Indirect cost	-	-	-	-	-	167,005
Contractual	-	-	-	-	-	37,521
Food	-	-	-	-	-	419,873
Other	-	2,200	520	-	-	23,864
<b>Capital Outlay:</b>						
Equipment purchases	-	-	-	-	-	24,631
Land, camp grounds, cart paths	70,876	-	-	-	-	70,876
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>137,106</b>	<b>57,183</b>	<b>40,412</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,995,436</b>
<b>Revenue over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>(133,517)</b>	<b>(51,075)</b>	<b>(40,085)</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(102,759)</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>						
Operating transfers in	-	40,000	40,000	1,794	-	165,346
Operating transfers (out)	(12,973)	-	-	-	-	(170,721)
<b>Total other sources (uses)</b>	<b>(12,973)</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>1,794</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5,375)</b>
<b>Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses</b>	<b>(146,490)</b>	<b>(11,075)</b>	<b>(85)</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(108,134)</b>
<b>Fund balance, beginning of period</b>	<b>216,368</b>	<b>92,041</b>	<b>4,318</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>460,641</b>
<b>Prior period adjustment</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,750</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,643</b>
<b>Adjusted beginning fund balance</b>	<b>216,368</b>	<b>95,791</b>	<b>4,318</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>501,484</b>
<b>Residual equity transfer in (out)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,765)</b>
<b>Fund balance, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 69,678</b>	<b>84,716</b>	<b>4,233</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>391,585</b>

GOVERNMENTAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF OKLAHOMA

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET  
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 1987

ASSETS	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES		PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES		FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOUNT GROUPS		TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	ENTERPRISE	INTERNAL SERVICE		GENERAL ASSETS	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	
Cash (note 3)	\$ 10,500	345,084	107,079	18,213	45,521	-	-	526,397
Cash in interest earning accounts (note 3)	-	52,759	-	-	-	-	-	52,759
Receivables:								
Due from other funds	26,253	62,039	37,950	42,236	17,916	-	-	196,394
Due from other governments	-	94,220	-	-	-	-	-	94,220
Other	17,908	3,337	16,511	-	34	-	-	37,680
Inventory (note 4)	-	-	146,244	-	-	-	-	146,244
Restricted assets held in trust (note 9)	5,534,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,534,084
Property and equipment (note 4)	-	-	923,858	29,350	-	1,928,778	-	2,886,886
Amount to be provided for retirement of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,340	32,340
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>5,590,745</b>	<b>557,109</b>	<b>1,236,642</b>	<b>89,799</b>	<b>63,471</b>	<b>1,928,778</b>	<b>32,340</b>	<b>9,500,104</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>								
Accounts payable	24,172	99,763	3,333	4,333	15,306	-	-	147,109
Due to other funds (note 11)	9,135	63,979	71,612	19,520	21,908	-	-	198,394
Notes payable (note 5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,530	24,530
Accrued compensated absences (note 11)	-	-	7,219	6,630	-	-	8,810	22,659
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>32,737</b>	<b>163,744</b>	<b>82,194</b>	<b>30,473</b>	<b>37,234</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33,340</b>	<b>382,592</b>
<b>FUND EQUITY</b>								
Contributed capital	-	-	11,699	-	-	-	-	11,699
Investment in fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,928,778	-	1,928,778
Fund balances:								
Reserved in trust (note 9)	5,534,084	-	-	-	26,247	-	-	5,560,331
Reserved for program activities	-	202,127	-	-	-	-	-	202,127
Reserved for long-term debt	33,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,340
Unreserved	(10,406)	189,452	-	-	-	-	-	179,052
Retained earnings	-	-	1,142,759	59,326	-	-	-	1,202,085
<b>Total Fund Equity</b>	<b>5,557,016</b>	<b>391,585</b>	<b>1,154,458</b>	<b>59,326</b>	<b>26,247</b>	<b>1,928,778</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,117,412</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Equity</b>	<b>\$ 5,590,745</b>	<b>557,109</b>	<b>1,236,642</b>	<b>89,799</b>	<b>63,471</b>	<b>1,928,778</b>	<b>32,340</b>	<b>9,500,104</b>

**CITIZEN BAND SEVENTH ANNUAL INDIAN OF OKLAHOMA**  
**COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND SPECIAL TRUST FUNDS**  
**PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1987**

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Federal grant and contracts	\$ 501,672	1,783,366	1,783,366
Lease and bingo revenue (note 10)	22,493	-	22,493
Swap meet revenue	-	77,260	77,260
Tax revenue	359,285	-	359,285
Revenue from trust investments	6,747	19,722	26,581
Interest revenue	6,177	12,329	18,506
Other revenue	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>896,374</b>	<b>1,892,677</b>	<b>2,789,163</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
<b>Current:</b>			
Salaries	16,580	825,747	842,327
Fringe benefits	2,976	137,184	140,160
Materials and supplies	32,869	56,374	89,243
Insurance	14,398	31	14,429
Utilities and maintenance	23,781	64,234	88,015
Telephone and postage	-	14,710	14,710
Swap meet	8,383	-	8,383
Technical/legal	196,900	-	196,900
Travel/training	46,745	59,123	105,868
Indirect cost	1,301	167,005	168,306
Repayment of federal funds	-	54,763	54,763
Denures, hearing aids, prosthetic devices	-	39,500	39,500
University, college, and vo-tech	-	-	-
Publishing	34,894	37,521	72,415
Contractual	56,122	-	56,122
Business Committee, Election Committee	11,246	-	11,246
Food	-	419,873	419,873
Other	55,527	23,864	79,391
<b>Capital outlay:</b>			
Fixed asset purchases	9,958	95,507	105,465
Debt service:			
Note and lease payments	8,292	-	8,292
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>519,972</b>	<b>1,995,436</b>	<b>2,515,408</b>
<b>Revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>376,402</b>	<b>(102,759)</b>	<b>265,572</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>			
Operating transfers in (out) (note 13)	(163,647)	(5,375)	(169,022)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	212,755	(108,134)	94,576
<b>Fund balance, beginning of period</b>	<b>5,310,558</b>	<b>480,841</b>	<b>5,791,399</b>
<b>Prior period adjustment (note 14)</b>	<b>37,692</b>	<b>20,643</b>	<b>58,335</b>
<b>Adjusted beginning fund balance</b>	<b>5,348,250</b>	<b>501,484</b>	<b>5,849,734</b>
<b>Residual equity transfer (note 13)</b>	<b>(3,987)</b>	<b>(1,765)</b>	<b>(5,752)</b>
<b>Fund balance, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 5,557,018</b>	<b>391,585</b>	<b>\$ 5,948,603</b>

## Meet Jim Young

- Married with 4 children
- Attended East Central University
- Vice President Petro. Mgmt. Systems
- Nat'l. Assoc. of Business Economists
- President SW Optimist Club
- Vice President Okla. Coaches Assn.
- Nominee Outstanding Young Man in America

*"...my grandfather told me to always preserve and protect my Indian heritage because this is where this country's strength began..."*

*Jim Young*

**Old Traditions - Young Ideas**

**IT'S YOUR TRIBE - IT'S YOUR RESPONSIBILITY... VOTE JUNE 25!**



Jim Young, an active family man, shown here at play with his wife, Paula, and their four children, Matt, Jason, Adam and Sally.

# Elect Vice Chairman Jim Young

**Honest Leadership With Integrity**

## - QUESTIONNAIRE -

Your Opinion is important to me. Please take a few minutes to answer this questionnaire and return to:

**Jim Young**  
**2225 S.W. 70th**  
**OKC, OK 73159**

1. Do you support a change from Blood Degree Rolls to Descendency Roll?

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NO OPINION

2. Do you support the tax exempt status for Indian sales from State Tax Laws?

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NO OPINION

3. Do you support spending Tribal Per Capita Moneys for Land Purchases?

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NO OPINION

4. Do you support spending money for Tribal Economic Development?

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NO OPINION

5. Rank in your order of preference:

☐ Economic Development ☐ Descendency Rolls  
☐ Tribal Sovereignty ☐ Tribal Bingo

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

**CHICKEN HANO POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA  
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ENTERPRISE FUNDS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 1987**

ASSETS	FIRE LAKE	CONVENIENCE STORE	MUSEUM FUND	TOTALS
Cash	\$ 34,783	55,706	16,590	107,079
Accounts receivable	10,911	5,491	109	16,511
Due from other funds	126	24,122	13,702	37,950
Inventory	2,244	111,115	32,885	146,244
Property and equipment (net)	645,924	279,563	3,371	928,858
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>693,968</b>	<b>475,997</b>	<b>66,637</b>	<b>1,236,642</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	1,906	742	685	3,333
Due to other funds	59,053	8,392	4,187	71,632
Accrued compensated absences	4,286	2,753	180	7,219
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>65,245</b>	<b>11,887</b>	<b>5,052</b>	<b>82,164</b>
<b>FUND EQUITY</b>				
Contributed capital	6,536	3,163	-	11,699
Retained earnings	620,207	460,947	61,605	1,142,759
<b>Total Fund Equity</b>	<b>626,743</b>	<b>464,110</b>	<b>61,605</b>	<b>1,154,458</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>\$ 693,968</b>	<b>475,997</b>	<b>66,637</b>	<b>1,236,642</b>

**CHICKEN HANO POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA  
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN  
RETAINED EARNINGS  
ENTERPRISE FUNDS  
PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1987**

	FIRELAKE	CONVENIENCE STORE	MUSEUM FUND	TOTALS
<b>Operating Revenue:</b>				
Sales	\$ 183,743	2,784,772	39,104	3,007,619
Concession	91,583	-	-	91,583
Rental	69,127	-	-	69,127
Other	9,341	-	1,616	10,957
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>353,794</b>	<b>2,784,772</b>	<b>40,720</b>	<b>3,179,286</b>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>				
Cost of sales	38,173	2,475,684	27,236	2,541,093
Salaries	139,104	1,177,550	5,540	262,194
Fringe benefits	33,703	35,297	898	69,898
Utilities and maintenance	48,016	23,506	-	77,522
Materials and supplies	43,401	14,295	5,417	63,113
Travel	-	671	81	752
Depreciation	109,249	9,521	1,054	120,124
Indirect costs	66,287	23,079	3,427	124,693
Other	5,288	12,478	1,608	19,374
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>465,121</b>	<b>2,748,261</b>	<b>45,261</b>	<b>3,278,763</b>
<b>Net Operating Income</b>	<b>(131,327)</b>	<b>26,391</b>	<b>(4,541)</b>	<b>(99,477)</b>
<b>Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):</b>				
Interest income	975	4,163	711	6,269
Interest expense	(63)	-	-	(63)
<b>Income before operating transfers</b>	<b>(130,415)</b>	<b>40,974</b>	<b>(2,930)</b>	<b>(92,371)</b>
Operating transfers in	-	150	12,972	13,152
Operating transfers (out)	(1,385)	(17,489)	(1,070)	(19,944)
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>(131,800)</b>	<b>23,635</b>	<b>6,072</b>	<b>(100,063)</b>
<b>Beginning Retained Earnings</b>	<b>745,794</b>	<b>442,283</b>	<b>48,258</b>	<b>1,236,335</b>
<b>Prior period adjustment</b>	<b>6,213</b>	<b>(5,001)</b>	<b>5,275</b>	<b>6,487</b>
<b>Adjusted Beginning Retained Earnings</b>	<b>752,007</b>	<b>437,282</b>	<b>53,533</b>	<b>1,242,822</b>
<b>Ending Retained Earnings</b>	<b>\$ 620,207</b>	<b>460,947</b>	<b>61,605</b>	<b>1,142,759</b>

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA  
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1987

	INDIRECT COST FUND	INSURANCE FUND	TOTAL
Operating Revenue:			
Charges to other programs and funds	\$ 293,002	20,481	313,483
Total Operating Revenue	293,002	20,481	313,483
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	230,227	-	230,227
Fringe benefits	42,008	-	42,008
Materials and supplies	10,451	133	10,584
Utilities and maintenance	13,200	-	13,200
Telephone and postage	20,800	-	20,800
Travel/training	969	-	969
Contractual services	78,176	-	78,176
Audit	19,700	-	19,700
Insurance	45,795	-	45,795
Depreciation	7,505	-	7,505
Insurance claims	-	1,428	1,428
Other	3,506	-	3,506
Total Operating Expenses	472,337	1,561	473,898
Net Operating Income	(179,335)	18,920	(160,415)
Operating Transfers:			
Operating transfers in	191,755	-	191,755
Operating transfers <out>	(13,967)	-	(13,967)
Total operating transfers	177,788	-	177,788
Net Income	(1,547)	18,920	17,373
Beginning Retained Earnings	43,555	-	43,555
Prior Period Adjustment	(1,602)	-	(1,602)
Adjusted Beginning Retained Earnings	41,953	-	41,953
Ending Retained Earnings	\$ 40,406	18,920	59,326

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA  
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 1987

ASSETS	INDIRECT COST FUND	INSURANCE FUND	TOTAL
Cash	\$ 1,172	17,041	18,213
Due from other funds	38,929	3,307	42,236
Property and equipment (net)	29,350	-	29,350
Total Assets	69,451	20,348	89,799
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	2,895	1,428	4,323
Due to other funds	19,520	-	19,520
Accrued compensated absences	6,630	-	6,630
Total Liabilities	29,045	1,428	30,473
FUND EQUITY			
Retained earnings	40,406	18,920	59,326
Total Fund Equity	40,406	18,920	59,326
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 69,451	20,348	89,799

## Federal termination policy finally removed from books

Senator Daniel K. Inouye, Chairman of the Select Committee on Indian Affairs, announced an action by the United States Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives that has been awaited by Indian tribal governments and individuals for over thirty years - the repeal of House Concurrent Resolution 108. The repeal language is part of H.R. 5, the major education reauthorization bill which was passed in final form by the House on April 19 and the Senate on April 20.

Noting that termination policy has now been fully discredited, the Chairman said that "the Indian nations of the United States can rest easier with the knowledge that termination is no longer even a possible threat. Termination was a doomed policy from its inception primarily because it was both morally and legally indefensible."

House Concurrent Resolution 108 was approved by the 83rd Congress on June 9, 1953, and set forth a Congressional policy of termination of the federal-tribal relationship with all tribes in certain named states and with named tribes in other states. Subsequent to the resolution, certain tribes were in fact terminated. Although the policy of termination has been soundly rejected by the Congress through enactment of a number of statutes, and rejected by at least two Presidents, until now the Congress never officially rejected the resolution itself. While a resolution does not have the effect of law, the failure of Congress to expressly repudiate it has been seen by many Indians as a lingering threat to the federal-tribal trust relationship. Most of the tribes "terminated" under the policy in the early 1950s have now been restored to their former status as federally recognized tribes by the Congress.

Chairman Inouye praised the work of the other members of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs and members of the House of Representatives, particularly Congressman Dale Kildee, a member of the House Education and Labor Committee, in making this very significant overture to the nation's First Americans.

"The wholesale breach of the long-standing trust relationship between the Indian tribes of this Nation and the federal government must never again be considered without the consent of the tribes involved," said Senator Inouye.



**CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA**  
**SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE**  
**FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1986, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1987**

FUND SOURCE	GRANT NAME	CATALOG NUMBER	GRANT NUMBER	GRANT AMOUNT
U. S. Dept. of Interior	Consolidated Tribal Government Program (CTGP/HIP-86)	N/A	800C-1420-6141	\$ 198,310
	CTGP-87	N/A	808C-1420-7401	177,952
	Housing Improvement Program (CTGP/HIP-86)	N/A	800C-1420-6141	14,118
	Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA-87)	N/A	800C-1420-5Q48	50,000
	Tribal Court Program (TRIBAL COURT)	N/A	808C-1420-7010	35,140
U. S. Dept. of Education	Library Services and Construction Act (LIBRARY)	N/A	EG00-861-0250	3,277
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture	Food Distribution Program (FDP-85)	10.550	LC-12-35-4090	294,763
	FDP-86	10.550	LC-12-35-4046	249,241
	FDP-87	10.550	LC-12-35-4046	145,342
	Women, Infants and Children (WIC-86)	10.577	LC-12-35-4046	552,174
	WIC-87	10.577	LC-12-35-4046	597,744
	Title VI - Nutrition Program for the Elderly (TITLE VI-87)	13.625	LC-12-35-4046	8,184
U. S. Dept. Labor	Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA)			
	JTPA - Title IV-86	17.246	99-4-2201-55-106-02	157,843
	JTPA - Title IV-87	17.246	99-4-2201-55-106-02	151,105
	JTPA - Admin.-86	17.246	99-4-2201-55-106-02	39,473
	JTPA - Admin.-87	17.246	99-4-2201-55-106-02	37,776
	JTPA - Title II - Summer Youth Program (SYP-85)	17.246	99-4-2201-55-106-02	176,658
	JTPA - Title II - SYP-87	17.246	99-4-2201-55-106-02	156,629
	JTPA - Title III - SYP Admin.-86	17.246	99-4-2201-55-106-02	31,664
	JTPA - Title III - SYP Admin.-87	17.246	99-4-2201-55-106-02	39,156
U. S. Dept. of Health and Human Services	Administration of Native Americans (ANA-86)	N/A	90-NA-0148-02	82,037
	Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LHEAP)	13.318	86-18-0K11EM	6,064
	Community Health Representative (CHR-86)	N/A	246-86-0019	100,173
	Iron Horse - Community Health Rep. (CHRA Title-87)	N/A	246-86-0019	37,943
	Title VI - Nutrition Program for the Elderly (TITLE VI-87)	13.625	90-NA-0151-01	161,027
Totals				\$ 3,463,352

**CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA**  
**COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN**  
**RETAINED EARNINGS**  
**ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES**  
**PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1987**

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
Operating Revenue:	\$ 3,007,619	-	3,007,619
Sales	91,583	-	91,583
Concession	69,127	-	69,127
Rental	-	212,483	212,483
Charges to other programs and funds	10,957	-	10,957
Other	3,179,266	212,483	3,492,749
Total Operating Revenue			
Operating Expenses:	2,541,093	-	2,541,093
Cost of sales	263,194	170,327	433,521
Salaries	69,898	42,008	111,906
Fringe benefits	77,522	13,200	90,722
Utilities and maintenance	63,117	10,584	73,701
Materials and supplies	712	969	1,681
Travel	-	20,800	20,800
Telephone and postage	-	78,176	78,176
Contractual services	-	19,700	19,700
Audit	-	45,795	45,795
Insurance	100,124	7,505	107,629
Depreciation	124,692	-	124,692
Indirect costs	-	1,428	1,428
Insurance claims	19,174	2,806	21,980
Other	3,235,763	471,698	3,707,461
Total Operating Expenses			
Net Operating Income	(99,473)	(160,415)	(259,888)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):	6,269	-	6,269
Interest income	(63)	-	(63)
Interest expense	(91,277)	(160,415)	(251,692)
Income before operating transfers	13,127	294,755	307,882
Operating transfers in (note 15)	(19,944)	(11,967)	(31,911)
Operating transfers out (note 15)	(100,061)	17,173	(82,888)
Net Income	1,013,136	47,855	1,060,991
Beginning Retained Earnings	5,487	(1,502)	4,985
Prior period adjustment (note 14)	1,245,822	41,953	1,287,775
Adjusted beginning retained earnings	\$ 1,144,750	\$ 40,451	\$ 1,185,201
Ending Retained Earnings			

GRANT PERIOD	10-1-86 BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	GRANT REVENUE	OTHER RECEIPTS	PROGRAM EXPENDITURES	OTHER DISBURSEMENTS	9-30-87 ENDING FUND BALANCE
10-1-85 to 9-30-86	\$ (28,530)	25,724	11,584	5,554	-	3,124
12-1-86 to 9-30-87	-	173,763	-	171,820	-	1,943
06-1-86 to 9-30-86	-	-	(See CTGP/HIP-86 above)	-	-	-
10-1-86 to 9-30-87	-	40,200	-	35,521	-	4,679
10-1-86 to 9-30-87	-	14,474	100	17,622	-	(3,048)
10-1-86 to 9-30-87	-	3,277	-	3,277	-	-
10-1-84 to 9-30-85	1,094	-	-	1,094	-	-
10-1-85 to 9-30-86	(4,512)	15,187	-	7,822	2,852	-
10-1-86 to 9-30-87	-	144,292	2,352	147,750	-	(606)
10-1-85 to 9-30-86	(31,602)	28,250	-	5,776	872	-
10-1-86 to 9-30-87	-	568,000	872	565,355	-	3,517
10-1-86 to 9-30-87	-	-	(See Title VI below)	-	-	-
07-1-86 to 6-30-87	8,082	149,500	841	158,423	-	-
07-1-87 to 6-30-88	-	15,200	-	13,920	-	1,080
07-1-86 to 6-30-87	7,221	40,100	-	45,721	-	4,300
07-1-87 to 6-30-88	-	15,300	-	9,388	-	5,912
07-1-85 to 6-30-86	3,460	-	-	-	3,460	-
07-1-86 to 6-30-87	-	150,000	8,178	157,305	-	5,973
07-1-85 to 6-30-86	3,490	-	-	1,310	2,180	-
07-1-86 to 6-30-87	-	42,000	2,517	41,960	-	2,557
07-1-86 to 6-30-87	1,606	14,126	3,758	44,700	-	-
10-1-85 to 9-30-86	286	5,056	-	5,336	-	416
10-1-85 to 11-30-87	95	115,780	-	114,242	-	383
10-1-86 to 9-30-87	(1,501)	51,000	1,265	48,541	2,165	554
10-1-86 to 9-30-87	8,407	96,584	7,313	88,392	7,806	7,126
	\$ (22,308)	1,727,912	46,110	1,665,380	19,715	36,109

**June 5 is the last day to  
request a ballot for the  
1988 election**

## Auditor's Report On Compliance For Single Audits

Business Committee  
Citizen Band Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma

We have examined the general purpose financial statements of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma, for the year ended September 30, 1987, and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 1988. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards for financial and compliance audits contained in the Standards for Audit of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities, and Functions, issued by the U.S. General Accounting Office; the Single Audit Act of 1984; and the provisions of OMB Circular A-128, Audits of State and Local Governments including the Compliance Supplement, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The management of the Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma is responsible for the Tribe's compliance with laws and regulations. In connection with the examination referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records from each major Federal financial assistance program and certain nonmajor Federal financial assistance programs. The purpose of our testing of transactions and records from those Federal financial assistance programs was to obtain reasonable assurance that the Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma, had, in all material respects, administered major programs, and executed the tested nonmajor program transactions, in compliance with laws and regulations, including those pertaining to financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements, noncompliance with which we believe could have a material effect on the allowability of program expenditures.

Our testing of transactions and records selected from major Federal financial assistance programs disclosed no instances of noncompliance with those laws and regulations. Any instance of noncompliance that we found and the programs to which it related would be identified in an accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, for the year ended September 30, 1987, the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma, administered each of its major Federal financial assistance programs in compliance, in all material respects, with laws and regulations, including those pertaining to financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements, noncompliance with which we believe could have a material effect on the allowability of program expenditures.

The results of our testing of transactions and records selected from nonmajor Federal financial assistance programs indicate that for the transactions and records tested the Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma, complied with the laws and regulations referred to in the second paragraph of our report. Our testing was more limited than would be necessary to express an opinion on whether the Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma, administered those programs in compliance in all material respects with those laws and regulations, noncompliance with which we believe could have a material effect on the allowability of program expenditures; however, with respect to the transactions and records that were not tested by us, nothing came to our attention to indicate that the Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma, had not complied with laws and regulations.

*John M. Arledge & Associates, Inc.*

Edmond, Oklahoma  
February 18, 1988

### REGISTER NOW FOR THE FIRELAKE INDIAN TOURNAMENT DURING POTAWATOMI DAYS, JUNE 24 & 25

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TRIBAL AFFILIATION \_\_\_\_\_

1ST TEE TIME \_\_\_\_\_ 2ND TEE TIME \_\_\_\_\_

Entry fee of \$45 includes two days of golf, green fees, meal, prizes and more. Scramble fee is additional \$10 green fees of \$7. Friday morning, June 24, 1987 - 10 a.m. SHARP! Rental carts available.

# NATIONAL NEWS

## Fishery count up for 1987

Treaty Indian tribes in western Washington state released more than 49 million hatchery salmon and steelhead in 1987, according to Bill Frank, Jr., chairman of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission.

"The 1987 releases represent an increase of about two million over 1986, which means Indians and non-Indians alike will benefit even more in future years from tribal fisheries enhancement efforts," Frank said.

Of the 40,025,752 released in 1987, about 24.5 million were chum salmon; 11.2 million were coho; 11.4 million were chinook; and nearly two million were steelhead.

"The tribes have released an annual average of 50 million salmon and steelhead since 1985. This is just one indication of the tribes' level of commitment to building a better fisheries resource," Frank said.

Some of the fish released were the result of cooperative efforts between the tribes and state Departments of Fisheries and Wildlife; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; bureau of Indian Affairs; Trout Unlimited and other sport angling organizations, Frank said. "Cooperation is the key to success in fisheries management. By working together, we can better meet the needs of people and the resource."

"The tribes are proud of their accomplishments in hatchery production, both in terms of numbers and in the quality of the fish released. We also will continue to work hard in re-establishing wild stocks, protecting and restoring fish habitat, and whatever else is needed to rebuild the resource," Frank said.

Contact:

Steve Robinson (206) 438-1180  
Tony Meyer (206) 653-4622

Indian-owned and operated tourist/cultural activities in the state of Oklahoma.

The Oklahoma Institute of Indian Heritage being formed by the tribes with the assistance of Oklahomans for Indian Opportunity felt that tourism must have the involvement of the tribes of Oklahoma. Consequently, through this support and resolutions naming official delegates, a board of directors for this project was established. From this board of directors an executive committee was elected to serve as officers, these include as Chairman: Mr. Don Patterson, who is the Vice-Chairman of the Tonkawa Tribe; Vice-Chairman: Ms. Linda Poolaw, who is the Vice-President of the Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma and President of the American Indian Exposition; Treasurer: Ms. Juanita Learned, who is the Chairman of the Cheyenne/Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma; Secretary: Ms. Carol Nuttle, who is a Committee Member of the Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; and Members-At-Large (3): Mr. Vernon Haddon, President of the Wichita Tribe of Oklahoma, Ms. Cynthia Stoner, Chairperson of Ponca Tribe, and Mr. Jeff Muskrat, Councilperson, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma.

Chairman Patterson said, "Our involvement in this timely effort will assist us in educating our people as well as the general public and to develop tourism efforts with dignity."

Anyone wanting information about the Oklahoma Institute of Indian Heritage organization call 405/329-3737.

For more information or interviews, contact:

Oklahomans for Indian Opportunity

555 Constitution  
Norman, OK 73069  
405/329-3737

## OK Indians promote tourism

The State of Oklahoma, in 1987, commissioned the Price Waterhouse Company to do a study on the state's tourism potential, with the primary recommendation being enhancing the focus on the Native American culture within the state.

"Oklahoma Institute of Indian Heritage", a newly formed inter-tribal organization, consists of tribal government officials from 25 tribes, is taking this recommendation to heart and is promoting

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# Sacred Heart Quarterly

Spring, 1988

A Quarterly Publication Of The Sacred Heart Mission Historical Society

Vol. 1, No. 2

## Society Has Been Busy Since First Issue

Once again we come to you from Sacred Heart. We have been busy since our first issue of the Sacred Heart Quarterly was published. Anyone who failed to receive a copy of the first issue should contact us by postcard, telephone or letter to receive their copy. The publishing of our Quarterly was not originally one of our primary goals but we have found it to be an excellent vehicle to carry our message and document our progress. Also, it will let us publish information about the Sacred Heart Community that normally may never have been written about, such as the articles in this issue about the Sisters of Mercy. Kathy Lowry, Jeanie Lehman and Sharon Semtner have spent many hours gathering information, pictures, interviewing and documenting while working on these publications. They have done an excellent job and have indicated there is much more to come. Wayne Trotter, editor of the Countywide News, has been a great help in publishing the Quarterly. Without his help, we may not



Two Of Your Association's Officers Dressed Up As Nuns On Statehood Day And Posed With Two More Experienced Nuns. Left To Right Are Sister Mary Tarsicius Grove, Jeanie Lehman, Sister Mary Modesta Weyel, and Kathy Lowry. Recognize them?

have succeeded in getting the job done. Also, the Konawa Leader has been of great helping publishing articles about SHM. Our Quarterly is paid for currently from the general fund and business

memberships. Our goal is to subsidize the Quarterly entirely through business memberships and contributions so that it does not drain our funds for restoration. Business members and contributors of \$50 or more are listed as Patrons in the back of this publication.

The clean-up is going quite well. We have had several clean-up days and it is looking really nice. Our work has been centered around the two cemeteries and has progressed east around Lake Nazareth to the main entrance, west to where the old dormitories stood, and south of the sister's cemetery and north just past the bakery and 2-story log cabin. We have mowed a large portion of park area along the road. This work has been done by many wonderful volunteers. Father Ben Zoeller of St. Patrick's Church of Oklahoma City, OK came several times with his volunteer group, Dug Higdon and the Knights of Columbus from Ada came and

Continued On Page 2

## The Sisters of Mercy

Excerpted from *The Orphans' Record*, July, 1915

As their title implies, they, by God's dispensation, have taken the Beatitude as the incentive of their life-work: "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

The venerated Foundress of the Order of Mercy, Catharine Elizabeth McAuley, was born on Sept. 29, 1789, at Stormstown House, a few miles from the City of Dublin, Ireland.

Her father, James McAuley, was one of those who suffered for the Religion he loved so well. Of sterling piety, affable manners and wife benevolence, he gave to his daughter daily exhibitions of virtue that impressed an indelible stamp upon her young mind. The remembrance she loved most to recall was the scene of her father gathering the poor of the neighborhood on Sunday, and instructing them in their religion. No fatigue or indisposition could induce him to forego this laudable custom. His daughter was but seven when her beloved parent died, yet her whole life was colored by the noble example set for her.

At twelve Catharine was left an orphan amid non-Catholic associations. She kindly, but firmly, informed her friends that though she could hardly be called a Catholic, she revered her father's memory too much for a step so opposed to his sentiments.

When sixteen years of age she was adopted as



Five Sisters of Mercy On Their Way To Sacred Heart in 1884

daughter and heiress by a wealthy gentleman and his wife, Dr. and Mrs. Callahan. They resided in Dublin, and, like her own parents, moved in exclusive society. They became devoted to their adopted child; yet, sharing the bigotry of the age, were unmerciful in their attacks upon the Catholic religion. Very often she met arguments with better-matched logic; but instead of using antagonizing methods, she placed works of eminent Catholic and non-Catholic authors in the hands of her friends, and

took pleasure in setting aright wrong views concerning her creed. By degrees she prevailed upon her adopted parents to allow her to practice her religion, and having obtained their consent, made her first Holy Communion. She spent most of her time in works of charity and practices of devotion. No case of poverty or crime was too repulsive for her tender heart to relieve or comfort; no illness was too troublesome for her ministrations. The poor and suffering looked

Continued On Page 3

# Sacred Heart EVENTS

**March 19** — Mission Cleanup Day, Sacred Heart Mission, Open 8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m., Everyone welcome.

**April 16** — Mission Cleanup Day, Sacred Heart Mission, Open 8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m., Everyone welcome.

**April 17** — Annual Membership Picnic, Sacred Heart Mission Historical Society. Pot luck — Bring your favorite dish! Mass - 11:00 a.m. Brief Membership Meeting - 12:00 p.m. Picnic & games 12:30 - ? Sacred Heart Mission. Everyone welcome — Bring your families — Tour the site.

**May 1** — Spring Smorgasbord Dinner, Sacred Heart Parish. Adults — \$4.00, Children under 12 — \$2.00, 11:30-1:30 p.m. Sacred Heart Parish Hall. Everyone welcome.

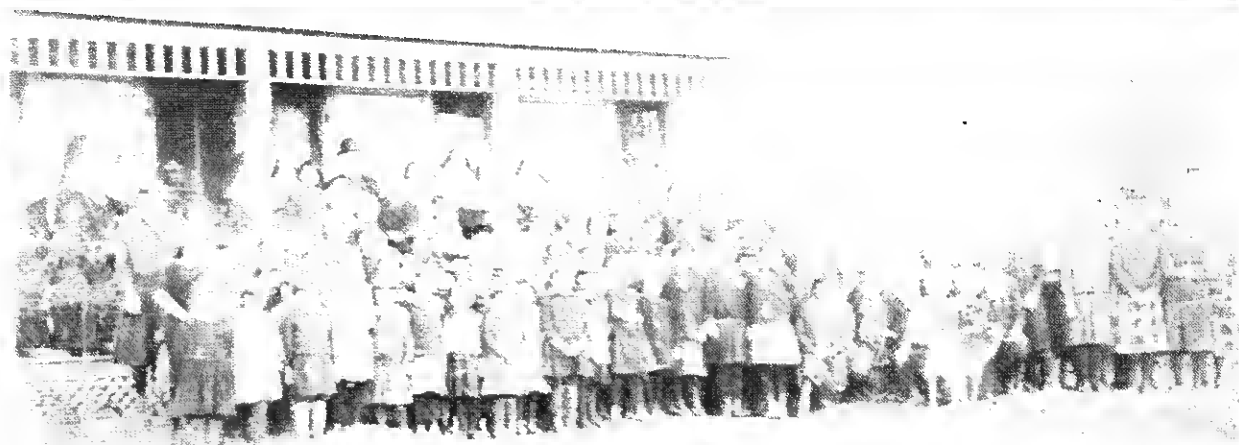
**June 26** — Annual Cemetery Dinner, Sacred Heart Parish. Pot luck — Bring your favorite dish! 12:00-2:00 p.m., Sacred Heart Parish Hall. Everyone welcome.

**July 17** — Board of Directors Meeting, Sacred Heart Mission Historical Society, 3:00 p.m. Sacred Heart Parish Hall. Everyone welcome.

## Sacred Heart

# PATRONS

**The Mabee-Gerr Museum**  
St. Gregory's Abbey and College  
Shawnee, OK  
**Niles Animal Clinic**  
Konawa, OK  
**Oklahoma State Bank**  
Konawa, OK  
**Van's Pig Stand**  
Shawnee, OK  
**Leo & Elfrieda Wagner**  
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**Robert H. Henry**  
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**Rev. Joseph Murphy, O.S.B.**  
St. Gregory's College  
**Rev. Denis Statham, O.S.B.**  
St. Gregory's College  
**Rev. Ben Zoeller**  
St. Patrick's Church  
Oklahoma City, OK  
**M/M Environmental Equipment Co.**  
Oklahoma City, OK  
**The Countywide News**  
Tecomseh, OK.  
**The Konawa Leader**  
Konawa, OK.



St. Mary's Academy, 1925

## Society - From Page 1

brought their mowers on the scheduled clean-up days. Br. Benedict of St. Gregory's came with a large group of college students on two of the clean-up days. We also had our local volunteers. Some of the days were long and tiresome but all who attended our clean-up days said they thoroughly enjoyed themselves and were eager to return on the next clean-up day. We would like to express our appreciation for all the volunteers who attended, we enjoyed their fellowship and are looking forward to seeing them again soon. Look at the enclosed calendar of events for our next scheduled clean-up.

We have not yet secured the funds to proceed with the restoration of our buildings. We have had consultants inspect the log cabins and bakery to give their opinions on each building's present condition and recommendations on restoration and stabilization. The consensus of these consultants was that minor stabilization efforts are needed on the bakery and small log cabin and that the number one priority is the stabilization of the 2-story log cabin before it falls down due to some rotten logs in one wall. The first funds that are available for restoration will go towards this effort since we are in danger of losing this structure.

We are currently soliciting grants for our activities from 56 different Oklahoma foundations and have contacted several other National Foundations. We have also been in contact with the government agencies. We have not yet had any response from anyone but we are very optimistic. The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe has published Fr. Joseph Murphy's Book "Benedictine Foundations of Sacred Heart" and has donated 50 cents from the

sale of each book to the the Sacred Heart Mission Historical Society. It is available at the Potawatomi Tribal Museum in Shawnee. As a fund raiser, SHMHS sponsored Turkey Shoots at the mission on Sunday afternoons during October and November. Frank and Marlene Rhodd and family supervised the activities. They were successful in their efforts, for which we are thankful.

It is with much sadness that we must mark the passing of Fr. Stephen Kelley, OSB, on December 13, 1987. He was the current pastor at Sacred Heart. Through his encouragement and support, we have accomplished a lot. We will miss him.

Our Historical Display at Statehood Day in Konawa was a huge success. We set up a small gallery in a building on Main Street. We displayed a collection of selected photographs from the old Sacred Heart albums plus nine prints from the George Winter Collection, a small scale model of Sacred Heart Mission before the 1901 fire and two of the original habits of the Sisters of Mercy were wore by two of our own during the parade on the Sacred Heart CCD float displaying the bakery. The float won 1st place! Everyone enjoyed it.

Our 1st Annual Membership Picnic will be April 17th, Sunday, at 12:30 p.m. at the mission. Everyone is invited. Bring your favorite dish and come and enjoy! There will be lots of games, fishing, tours, etc. This is a revival of the last picnic (80th Annual) in 1956.

Check our enclosed calendar of events; we will look forward to seeing you at our upcoming activities.

Tim Lowry

## Directors & Officers

### Board of Directors

**Three-Year Terms**  
Abbott Adrian Vorderlandwehr  
St. Gregory's College  
Shawnee, OK  
Tim Lowry  
Konawa, OK  
Beverly Hodges  
Konawa, OK  
Gene Niles, DVM  
Konawa, OK  
Dug Higdon  
Ada, OK  
Thelma Bateman  
Konawa, OK  
Norma DeLonais  
Ada, OK

### Two-Year Terms

Br. Justin Jones  
St. Gregory's College  
Shawnee, OK  
Sr. Mary Beatrice Bergman  
Sister of Mercy  
Anna Mae Lehman  
Oklahoma City, OK  
Thelma Morris  
Asher, OK  
Rep. Jim Morgan  
Seminole, OK  
Hilton Melot  
St. Louis, OK  
Frank Wilson  
Konawa, OK

### One-Year Terms

Fr. Benedict Zoeller  
St. Patrick's Church  
Oklahoma City, OK  
Billy Lehman  
Maud, OK  
Judy Cawthon  
Shawnee, OK  
Dan Khoury  
Konawa, OK  
Frank Rhodd  
Konawa, OK  
Joe Semtner  
Konawa, OK  
Joe Todd  
Oklahoma City, OK

### OFFICERS FOR

1987-1988

President - Tim Lowry  
Vice President - Br. Justin Jones  
Secretary - Abbott Adrian Vorderlandwehr  
Treasurer - Beverly Hodges  
Research & Publications Officer - Joe Semtner  
Project Grants Officer - Judy Cawthon  
Executive Director - Kathy Lowry  
Assistant Executive Director - Jeanie Lehman  
Museum Director - Sharon Semtner

## Membership Application - Sacred Heart Historical Society

Return To Sacred Heart Mission, P.O. Box 122, Konawa, OK 74849

### Check Membership Desired

\_\_\_\_ Students .....\$5 per year

\_\_\_\_ Sr. Citizens ..\$5 per year

\_\_\_\_ Individual ....\$10 per year

\_\_\_\_ Family.....\$25 per year

\_\_\_\_ Business ....\$50 per year

\_\_\_\_ Life .....\$250

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY, STATE, ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

NAMES OF FAMILY MEMBERS (For Family Membership): \_\_\_\_\_

I pledge to support the Sacred Heart Mission Historical Society in their efforts to preserve, restore, maintain and care for the Sacred Heart Mission grounds. I have enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for my annual membership.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_



# The Sisters of Mercy - Continued From Page 1

eagerly for her accustomed visits. She was more to them than the "Lady Bountiful"; she was an angel of Mercy. Following in her saintly father's footsteps, she took special delight in instructing the servants of her household.

As the heiress of a considerable estate, she was much sought in marriage, but she gave all to understand that she desired nothing as much as to be the comfort of her parents in their declining years. But we know that she entertained different views for her future, after her obligation to them was at an end. God was shaping her will to His. Shortly before the death of Dr. and Mrs. Callahan, Catharine had the unspeakable happiness of seeing them baptized in the true Faith and die devoted children of Mother Church.

Possessed of a large fortune at their death, Catharine turned her attention with greater zeal to her favorite charitable objects. In her palatial home she welcomed the forlorn and destitute. She assisted young widows and penniless girls; and, indeed, no one applied to her without receiving assistance of some kind.

There was one direction to which she especially inclined in her charitable project — the housing of young women who are in search of employment. She resolved then to found a house for the use of respectable girls and women who are seeking employment, and have not the means to live in decent quarters. With this object in view she purchased a large site in Dublin, and erected a building, somewhat on the order of a convent boarding school. That was the nucleus of the present "Mercy House," so familiar to all our large cities. Its doors were opened on Sept. 24, Feast of our Lady of Mercy, 1827.

It was not the Foundress's intention to establish a new Religious institute. Soon a number of charitably disposed women associated themselves with her in the instruction of poor children, and taught them domestic science; while she undertook the more arduous task of attending to destitute women and orphan girls. If a case was brought to her notice, no trouble was too great to locate the object, and bring the conditions to a happy issue.

Her ecclesiastical superiors soon saw that her project had outgrown its inception, and obtained leave to incorporate the little band of workers in a new Religious congregation.

As a title for her new establishment, she chose "The Institute of Our Blessed Lady of Mercy," because of her devotion to Mater Misericordiae. With two ladies, she made her novitiate at the Convent of the Presentation, Dublin, professing her vows on Dec. 12, 1831. That same day they returned to their convent in Baggott Street, thenceforth to be known as Sisters of Mercy. Mary Catharine — as Catharine Elizabeth McAuley was now called — was canonically installed as Reverend Mother. She was soon joined by desirable candidates, so that by 1832 seven received the habit of Religion. Almost immediately the Bishops throughout Ireland petitioned the Foundress to establish convents in their dioceses. To their requests she complied whenever possible, and by 1841 there were twelve houses in Ireland, and two in England.

Penetrated with profound knowledge of the requirements for the Religious state, and endowed with wonderful sagacity and rare business ability, it is but small matter of wonder how rapidly her order spread.



**This Picture Of A Schoolroom At Sacred Heart Was Taken In 1908**

Mercy first, last and always is the guiding principle of the Sisters of Mercy. Mercy's sweet sister, Charity, is its unwritten law. Mother McAuley — as she is lovingly revered by her spiritual daughters — never tired of expatiating on charity — charity to one another to our neighbor, to the poor.

To establish schools for the poor and Mercy Houses was her first aim; but since then academies, hospitals and refuge houses have been added to the list of good works conducted by the Institute.

The death of the Foundress occurred in 1841. She had performed many and great deeds in a comparatively short Religious life — ten years. She saw in perspective the multiplication of her desires and their fulfillment. She saw the Sister of Mercy in camp, hospital, prison, and school. Her children mourned her death, but her spirit lives in every Religious who wears the habit of Mercy.

Before her death she was considering an application for the Sisters to labor in America. In later years her wishes were carried out, so that in this Twentieth Century — eight-four years after its foundation — besides having a foothold in every country of the world, there are upwards of five thousand Sisters of Mercy in the United States alone. On what a vast army, fighting under the banner of Jesus Christ, does this saintly woman look down.

One year after Mother McAuley's death the first colony of Irish Sisters to turn their eyes westward sailed for Newfoundland. The following year, 1843, an academy was opened in Pittsburg, Pa., with Sister Mary Frances Ward, of Carlow, Ireland, as superior. This Religious was the fifth member to enter the Order of Mercy, so that she was contemporary of the Foundress. In 1846, three convents, one of which was Providence, R.I., was filiated from Pittsburg under Mother Ward. A young candidate, Miss Major (in Religion, Mother Ligouri), with several companions, was professed by Mother

Ward and sent South to nurse the sick and wounded during the Civil War. After the strife was at an end, Mother Ligouri, in course of time, opened a house at Lacon, Ill., from which the Community of this diocese derives its parentage. The genealogical line can thus be traced to Mother McAuley herself.

Rt. Rev. Abbot Robot O.S.B., first Prefect Apostolic of Indian Territory, in 1876, established the Mission of the Sacred Heart in Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma. He opened a boys' school, and later built a convent and girls' school. On invitation of Abbot Robot to the Sisters of Mercy at Lacon, Ill., to take charge of an Indian school for girls, they generously responded. Five Sisters were selected out of many volunteers, and these brave women eagerly embraced the opportunity of suffering dangers, hardships, and poverty in a community where only a few years before the painted savage had yelled his war-whoop.

The state of Oklahoma is composed of what was formerly the Territory of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Prior to 1890, the entire area was known as Indian Territory, comprising lands of the five civilized tribes: Cherokee, Creek, Seminole, Choctaw, and Chickasaw, besides many other tribes. The vast wilderness of Oklahoma was used as a hunting ground by the roving Comanches, Arapahoes, and Kiowas. Bands of Indians and packs of wolves prowled all night about the wagons in which the Sisters were encamped so that it was necessary to build fires to scare off the wild animals. All of these Indians had received Catholic instruction at various times prior to 1873, when Abbot Robot visited the Territory; but there was not a resident priest within the whole territory. At that time, however, the zealous missionary, Father Michael Smyth, of Fort Smith, Ark., by means of the one railroad that ran through the Indian Territory, and by horse and foot, penetrated every portion of the vast wilderness.

As soon as Father Robot opened the Sacred Heart Mission, the Indians gave him a hearty welcome, and he felt so much encouraged that the humble log-cabin monastery was replaced in 1884 by a more pretentious one, and school buildings added.

The Sisters of Mercy were met at Atoka in July, 1884, by Abbot Robot, with as much ceremony and the best means of conveyance he could afford for so great an occasion. The outfit consisted of four farm wagons, manned by "stalwart braves," all resolved at cost of their lives to see that no harm befell the Angels of Peace who had come to educate their daughters. One of the wagons was assigned to the Sisters' exclusive use.

In those early days of the Mission everything had to be hauled in wagons from Atoka, a distance of eighty miles. On this occasion the wagons were heavily laden with various commodities — lumber, brick, cement, hardware, groceries, dry goods, etc., and the caravan set out on its perilous journey through an almost trackless country. Every now and then on coming to a swollen stream, trees had to be cut down and a temporary bridge thrown across. At night they encamped and cooked some beans and bacon, not over fresh or lean.

On the afternoon of the fourth day they crossed the treacherous South Canadian. This proved indeed a critical point of the journey. To the strangers there was no apparent danger, but to the natives, who knew the nature of the quicksand bed of the river, it was nothing less than rashness to venture across just then, as heavy rains had fallen lately; but so anxious were the "braves" to reach the Mission that night with their distinguished guests, they decided to cross at once, not wagon after wagon, but four abreast. All went well until within some sixty feet of the opposite bank, when suddenly down, down, still

Continued On Page 4



# The Sisters of Mercy - Continued From Page 3

lower down, sank two of the wagons, so that nothing could be seen of the horses except their ears. The other two made desperate efforts and reached the shore in safety. Their occupants hastened to the rescue. Fortunately for the Sisters, there was some kind of an awning on their wagon, and by standing on the baggage and climbing to the rigging, they kept themselves from being submerged until helped to the shore. They were now within four miles of the monastery. One of the survivors of this hair-breadth escape afterward remarked good-humoredly: "The journey from the Canadian to the Monastery was a most picturesque procession of human clothes lines."

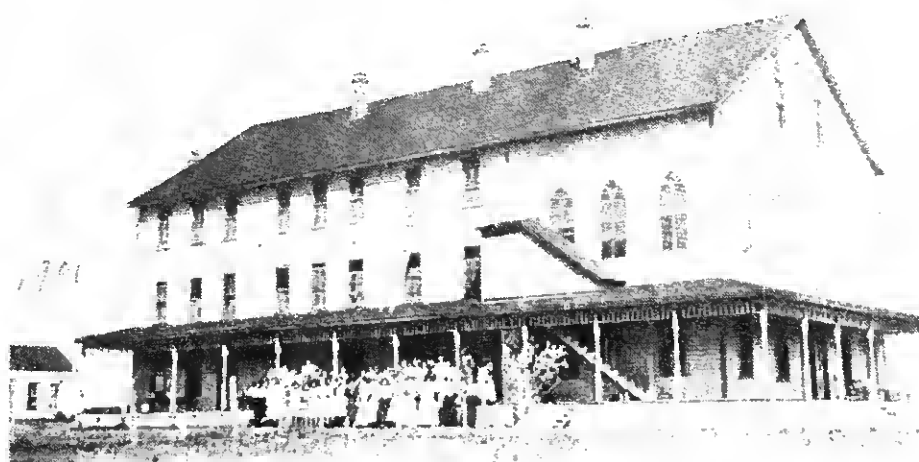
On arriving at the Monastery all sang a most fervent *Te Deum* in grateful thanksgiving for their safe arrival.

Many Indian women and their children visited the Sisters the next day. Among them was a young widow with two girls, one three, and the other five years. "Sister," she gently said, "I have no husband; he died; if he live till next Sunday, he be dead eight weeks. Won't you help me and the little girls?" The good Sister perceived at once the nature of the request and asked the poor woman if she knew who created her. Who made this beautiful earth, sun, moon, and stars? If she could make the sign of the cross and say the *Our Father*? But, alas! a negative answer was given to these all-important questions. So mother and children were taken in charge; to be joined in a few days by many others, and thus began St. Mary's Academy, Sacred Heart, Okla., in every respect a model industrial school for Indian and white girls.

Dear to the heart of every Sister of Mercy are the souls of God's little ones, but thrice dear are the Indian children, despoiled as they are of their earthly inheritance. Cruelly dark and dreary those little lives would be if they were not cheered and enlightened by the refining influence of those heroic spouses of Christ, who, for the uplifting of the dusky children of the forest, sacrificed with an unwavering firmness all that human nature holds dear. Today their silent influence of loving perseverance in noiselessly spreading the Kingdom of Christ in the "Western Wilds" is crowned with a success never dreamed of in by-gone days.

St. Mary's Industrial School, since its establishment, has proved a "haven of safety" to the Indian girls, a center of enlightenment, and often material assistance to the parents and deserving religion; prepared for the worthy reception of the Sacraments; initiated in all the details of domestic economy. Plain sewing, embroidery, drawing, water-color painting, type-writing, and music, as well as the ordinary English branches have been taught by experienced teachers.

On the 15th of January, 1901, a fire, originating in the Abbey kitchen, at two o'clock in the morning, spread rapidly to the Abbey proper and the church, and a brisk wind carried the embers across the campus to the convent. In less than two hours not a vestige of the large and numerous buildings remained. At this critical moment the Indians showed their appreciation of the Sisters' labors. Wagons by the dozen came along, many laden with provisions, their willing owners most anxious to help in the distressed conditions. Homes were found for the little Indians until funds could be collected by the Sisters for another convent. Scarcely



**St. Mary's Academy, About 1914**

seven months later a new St. Mary's arose in goodly proportions, with larger accommodations than before.

The high reputation of the school has brought to its doors not only Indian children, but white girls, Catholics and non-Catholics. Commercial studies find most favor with the students. Every year there is a large class of graduates in that department, as well as in the English studies.

The Benedictine Fathers have always been assiduous in their care of the children under the Sisters' charge. A Baptism class of converts, and a First Holy Communion class are conducted by them every spring. The Indians have no firmer friends than the Benedictines.

Another Indian school no less successful than Sacred Heart Mission, and taking pattern from its predecessor, is St. Agnes's Academy, Ardmore, Oklahoma, opened in 1898 by five Sisters of Mercy from the Mother House, then at Sacred Heart. This Mission has steadily prospered, after the first few years of prejudice from a hostile community were outlived. The usual difficulties of poverty had to be encountered; and, moreover, a disastrous fire put a stop to further progress; but kind benefactors, aided by the hard-working efforts of the Sisters, soon rebuilt the structure. Since 1905, the Mississippi Choctaws, the native Choctaws, and Chickasaws have paid for their tuition out of tribal funds. The average number of Indian girls on the list of boarders is ninety, many full blood, and others a mixture. Their line of studies is similar to that of Sacred Heart Mission. Much good is being accomplished in rescuing the children from non-Catholic influence, and restoring the Faith where fallen away.

Sacred Heart was the Mother House and Novitiate of the Sisters of Mercy from 1884 to 1905, when the government of the Order was transferred to Oklahoma City. During the intermediate years, and since the latter date also, missions have been established as follows:

St. Joseph's parish school, Oklahoma City, four hundred children in daily attendance; seven Sisters.

St. Joseph's parish school, Krebs, in the mining and Italian district; two hundred and fifty children; seven Sisters.

St. Agnes's Academy, Ardmore, a boarding school for Indian girls and white children; ninety students; eight Sisters.

St. Benedict's parish school, Shawnee; two hundred children; five Sisters.

Holy Rosary parish school, Wilburton; one hundred and fifty children; four Sisters.

St. Mary's Institute, Elk City; day

school; one hundred students; four Sisters.

Sacred Heart parish school, Oklahoma City; seventy-five children; two Sisters.

St. Joseph's Orphanage, Oklahoma City; seventy orphans; seven Sisters.

The installation of Rt. Rev. Bishop Meerschaert in the newly erected Diocese of Oklahoma took place in 1905. Oklahoma City was selected as his See. From the day he assumed office he has been a real father to the Sisters. In the early days of his Bishopric, when railroads were few and far between, and traveling in clumsy conveyances over rough roads was anything but pleasant, his Lordship allowed no obstacle to hinder frequent visits to the convents in his diocese. Every school under the Sisters' charge is a source of solicitude to him, and, indeed, every individual participates in his interest. Very often he visits the Mother House, where he always has a pleasant word for the Sisters and students, and all look forward to his coming with real pleasure. May God spare him to us for many more years, and console his heart for the years of labor and hardship he is enduring for the faithful.

As Oklahoma City grew in importance, the Sisters, with far-seeing vision, looked ahead for the needs of prospective citizens. They saw the magnitude that their fair State would assume, situated, as it is, at some distance from other large cities, and hence destined to fill an important position in the Southwest.

To meet the requirements of parents who desire to place their daughters in cultivated surroundings, yet not far removed from home, Mt. St. Mary's Academy was opened in 1904. From its inception, its curriculum has been based upon the highest standard. Embracing the essential features of a thorough education, it has gone beyond that by including in its studies some of the college courses. Every grade, from the chart to the Senior, receives the same careful attention and conscientious regard. The Sisters demand and receive a high degree of efficiency from their students; and this fact being a basic principle of the Sisters of Mercy, ensures a thorough education. All the latest methods are sought in the imparting of knowledge, yet without slavish regard for the fads of the hour.

But the life-work of the Sisters is not so much the imparting of profane knowledge — though that is a step in the right direction and leads to the others — it is training the heart — teaching the child to eradicate vicious habits and sow the seeds of solid virtue. It is in the hours apart from the class-room — when the child has

relaxed the customary discipline — that most attention should be directed to manners.

Following the example of its saintly Foundress, who turned aside from worldly prospects to help the human race and spread the Kingdom of Christ, the Sisters of Mercy labor unceasingly, asking no remuneration but the love of God, and a response of grace in every soul with whom they come in contact.

Oklahoma was provided with Catholic hospitals, academies, and institutions of various kinds, but with no home for its orphans. This want was supplied in 1910 by the Rt. Rev. Bishop purchasing ground on the interurban line between Oklahoma City and Yukon, on which Rev. John M. Kekeisen, director, commenced construction of St. Joseph's Orphanage. By October, 1912, the building was ready to be blessed and occupied. Four little ones formed the nucleus of the new institution, and now, a little over two years, the number of orphans has increased to seventy. At once the destitute children made friends among all classes, who are generous in their benevolence and zeal. The little ones, in return, cordially respond to the affection shown by their kindhearted benefactors, and testify their gratitude by happy smiles when anyone visits them.

At the Mother House and Novitiate of the Sisters of Mercy, Mt. St. Mary's Academy, young Sisters are trained in the duties of the Institute and the practice of virtue leading to their own perfection and the salvation of souls. The congregation numbers at the present time eighty Sisters; few indeed for the vast fields awaiting the harvesting. New members are constantly being added to fill the gaps made by infirm and deceased Sisters, and to supply the constant demand for teachers and domestic workers. Subjects are needed — earnest, devoted women, filled with the apostolic spirit, giving themselves solely and entirely to the work, who fear not a sacrifice themselves and their own interests for the interests of Jesus Christ.

**This reprint**

**of the Sacred**

**Heart Mission**

**Society Quarterly**

**is brought to you**

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**Business Committee**



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OFFICIAL ABSENTEE BALLOT  
TRIBAL ELECTION, JUNE 25, 1988  
CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI  
REFERENDUM BUDGET  
1988-89 BUDGET FOR SET-ASIDE INTEREST FUNDS

OFFICIAL ABSENTEE BALLOT  
TRIBAL ELECTION, June 25, 1988  
CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI  
REFERENDUM BUDGET  
1988-89 BUDGET FOR SET-ASIDE INTEREST FUNDS

Approval of the proposed Set-Aside Budget

☐ YES ☐ NO

**MAINTENANCE**

A. Janitor Salary	\$10.400
B. Groundskeeper Salary	18.400
C. Two (2) Maintenance Salaries	20.000
D. Maintenance Supplies	19.800

Sub-Total \$68.600

Golf Course Improvements - Wet Weather Cart Surfaces \$7.500

**DEVELOPMENT**

"At Cost" Pharmacy	
A. Stock	\$6.000
B. Fixtures	4.000
C. Operations	8.000

Sub-Total \$18.000

**Museum**

A. Museum Director	\$20.000
B. Microfilm Reader-Printer	6.000
C. Museum Graphics	3.600

Sub-Total \$29.600

**Archives**

A. Display Shelves	\$2.000
B. Divider & Desks	13.000
C. Supplies	1.000
D. Archivist	20.000
E. Microfilm Camera-Duplicator	9.000

Sub-Total \$45.000  
**TOTAL 168.700**

Administrative guidelines approved by the BIA will be used in administering the 1988-89 Set-Aside budget

15th Annual Citizen Band  
*Potawatomi Pow Wow*  
*June 24, 25, 26, 1988*

*Potawatomi Tribal Grounds, Shawnee, Oklahoma*  
*Plenty of Campsites Available • RV Hookups • Showers Available •*  
*Arts & Crafts Booths and Concession Stands Welcome*

For Additional Pow Wow  
Information, Contact  
ORVAL KIRK  
P.O. Box 39, McLoud, OK. 74851  
405-964-3585

For Space Reservations,  
Contact  
BOB DUNNING  
Rt. 5, Box 151, Shawnee, OK 74801  
405-275-3121

OFFICIAL ABSENTEE BALLOT  
TRIBAL ELECTION, JUNE 25, 1988  
CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI  
TRIBAL CANDIDATES

OFFICIAL ABSENTEE BALLOT  
TRIBAL ELECTION, June 25, 1988  
CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI  
TRIBAL CANDIDATES

**VICE CHAIRMAN**

- ☐ RICHARD ARNOLD WHITTEN  
☐ JIM LOUIS YOUNG

**SECRETARY/TREASURER**

- ☐ BOB F. OAVIS (unopposed)